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of sporular bodies, single, double, or in short chains of a dozen or more. They measure about the $\frac{1}{650}$ of a line in diameter. The fungus is a *Torula* or *Oidium*, and resembles that found in *Aptha*. Perhaps the disease in the mice is the result of feeding upon articles imbued with adherent portions of apthous matter from the mouths of children, and perhaps also the latter may become affected from diseased mice contaminating food or drink used by the children.

Dr. LeConte remarked that he had found in his father's house in New York, several years ago, a mouse exhibiting the same fungoid disease, and in the fungi were found specimens of a coleopterous insect of the genus *Lathridius*. The doctor also remarked that in a few days a cutaneous eruption appeared on his own person, which seemed to have been derived from the fungoid disease of the mouse.

APRIL 29.

The President, Dr. RUSCHENBERGER, in the chair.

Twenty-seven members present.

Augustus R. Hall, Kingston G. Goddard, M.D., and John J. Macfarlane were elected members.

On report of the committees the following papers were ordered to be published :—